

"It Is Not At All Certain That I Shall Be Permitted to Return to the Land of My Birth. I Am Sure That Strenuous Efforts Will Be Secretly Made to Bar My Entry Into the United States."—Eugene V. Debs.

Industrial Democracy

EUGENE V. DEBS, Editor-in-Chief

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No Wrong Can
Live Long
Under Free
Discussion

American Appeal

MURRAY E. KING, Managing Editor

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Law Hounds Trail Debs to Bermuda-- His Return Is Greatly Endangered

The first message from Debs since his arrival in Bermuda has come in a letter to George R. Kirkpatrick, national secretary of the Socialist Party.

It contains such astounding news of the treatment of Debs, in search of health for Mrs. Debs, by the secret service agents of two malignant governments, that we are submitting it in full to the readers of the American Appeal and the friends of Debs throughout the nation for their immediate consideration, judgment and ACTION

Shore Hills Hotel, St. George's,
Bermuda, March 26, 1926.

George R. Kirkpatrick,
Executive Secretary, Socialist Party,
2653 Washington Boulevard,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade Kirkpatrick:—We arrived safely, Katherine and I. It is a very beautiful and picturesque island in mid-ocean. Katherine is already feeling better in the balmy air of this semi-tropical climate.

But it is not certain that we will be permitted to remain here. You will see that our good patriotic friends at home are keeping a watchful eye on my movements.

On the boat leaving New York I was taken in hand the instant I stepped aboard, interviewed in detail, and photographed by four different camera men.

We went to New York quietly, but they, somehow, found out we were there. I do not know, unless we were trailed, how they learned the day and hour of our departure, as well as the boat we were to leave on; but it is evident that they were fully advised of our plans and movements.

There was no unusual incident on the voyage, though the feeling was strong upon me that there was the scent of a secret service agent in the atmosphere, and subsequent developments seem to confirm my suspicion.

I was made aware of the fact at once on landing here that my fame (?) had preceded my arrival. On stepping ashore I was confronted by the immigration inspector who asked me my name, the purpose of my coming, how long I intended to stay, etc. He also required me to show my ticket and to state where I was to stay while here.

Perhaps I should have mentioned that when we were in New York there was a great deal of discussion in the daily papers there about my case, editorially and through the columns given over to correspondents. The New York Evening World had a remarkably fair editorial protesting against my further persecution.

The Assistant Secretary of Labor at Washington was quoted as saying he did not think there would be any interference with my going to or returning from Bermuda.

The issue involved in the case seems to have aroused a good deal of sympathetic feeling, and I am inclined to believe some good will come out of the widespread agitation which has resulted. It is not that I care in the least, so far as I am personally concerned, what the ultimate outcome will be, but I am profoundly interested in putting an end to the brutal persecution and heartless hounding of men who have once been inmates of prison and must, therefore, have their foot-steps dogged and be damned the rest of their days, and incidentally be made criminals in spite of themselves.

But to proceed with my story. Soon after we reached our hotel here, the proprietor, a very fine man, informed me that some government agents wanted to see me and that they would soon arrive for that purpose. Half an hour later the immigration inspector, accompanied by the chief of police and the sergeant of police, appeared, stating that they had come to investigate my case.

A long and detailed interview followed in which they demanded specific and detailed information, but treated me with all personal courtesy. They asked me questions without number, covering my life from the day I was born, taking down my answers in writing and making copious notes covering several pages.

Of course I answered fully and frankly, withholding nothing as to my position, my principles, activities, etc. They even had to know when and where my father and mother were born and much more about my family life, my own, of course, in particular—what labor organizations I belonged to, what political party, what business I was engaged in in the various periods of my life, what subjects I lectured on, whether I had ever been in England, or Canada; what prisons I had been in, and when, etc., etc., etc.

They were particular to know every detail of the Canton speech, the Cleveland trial, the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, commutation, with dates of each.

They wanted to know my attitude toward the World War, and I told them flatly that I was opposed to it. They asked the reason why and I frankly told them.

They asked about my Socialism and received full information. They asked me if I had brought any propaganda matter with me, and it seemed to relieve them when I answered in the negative.

They then opened a ponderous volume and read to me the law concerning the exclusion of undesirable immigrants. I could certainly be excluded without straining its drastic provisions.

The immigration inspector then served notice on me that if I at-

tempted to make any speech or engage in any propaganda, they would have to deport me at once from the island, to all of which I listened with smiling indulgence if not approval.

Now, as to what will be the outcome of the investigation, I, of course, do not know. My present attitude is certainly one of "watchful waiting," and quite as certainly can I go or stay with like composure and serenity. If I have any preference, it is due wholly to the state of my wife's health.

Now, finally, it is not at all certain that I shall be permitted to re-enter the land of my birth. I know that I am kept under careful and constant surveillance and I am sure that strenuous efforts will be secretly made to bar my entry into the United States.

This may not come to pass, but I am prepared for it, and I shall not be surprised if I have to view the statue of Liberty by Bartholdi (who once called me a "noble American") in New York harbor from afar through the wistful eyes of an undesirable alien.

How strange it seems that my humble speeches and my feeble efforts and activities in the cause of the people should have excited the fear, wrath and vengeance—or shall I say, inspired the anxiety, vigilance and solicitude—of the two most powerful and professedly the most Christian, humane, enlightened and progressive governments in the world!

If we are to remain for awhile, I dearly wish you and all the good comrades at headquarters who are working so hard and loyally, and who so well deserve it, could be here to enjoy with us the beauty and wonder of these enchanted islands. I feel something strongly akin to a sense of guilt in being permitted to enjoy what is so rigorously and cruelly denied to many who most deserve it.

With dearest love to all, in which Katherine heartily joins me. I am always,

Yours devotedly,
EUGENE V. DEBS.

This Calls for Action

We ask the many thousands of the friends of Debs throughout the United States to calmly consider this situation.

A man whose life has been an open book. The American, above all other Americans whose life typifies and expresses love for his fellow men, hatred of violence, a life-long striving for essential law and essential democracy—finds himself, at the age of 70, in search of a haven of health and rest for his invalid wife—trailed, hounded, watched, spied upon, photographed, tagged, tabulated, booked, warned and threatened by two powerful governments as though he were a dangerous international criminal.

This cruel and grotesque procedure—this absolutely unnecessary action—is the usual method employed by capitalist governments to damn a prospective victim in the eyes of the public before sacrificing him.

When the powerful and sinister forces in this country absolutely bent upon destroying the influence of Debs and the cause he represents, are taken into consideration, there is only one conclusion possible:

THERE IS IMMINENT DANGER THAT DEBS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO RETURN.

There is danger from the few whose colossal power has been challenged fearlessly by Debs for a generation.

There is danger from the political elements that feel the onus of having sent Debs to prison for having told what every one now knows was the truth.

The only vindication they can hope for is a confession from Debs that he was wrong and they were right.

They have tried without avail to force that confession from Debs with the club of disfranchisement.

THERE IS GREAT DANGER THAT THEY WILL NOW ATTEMPT TO FORCE IT FROM HIM WITH THE CLUB OF EXCLUSION FROM THE LAND OF HIS BIRTH.

The Appeal has in its possession facts about the treatment of disfranchised American citizens out of this country without passports that will amaze and shock the readers of the Appeal when they are published.

These facts give no hope that Debs will be permitted to re-enter the land of his birth.

The one man in the United States who has had more to do with many of these cases than any other man—Sailendra Nath Ghose, secretary of the India Freedom Foundation—was asked by a representative of the Appeal if he thought Debs would be permitted to return to this country. This is his reply:

I do not believe Debs will be allowed to return. In my whole experience in defense of disfranchised and excluded victims of present laws, I have found nothing but an obdurate heart of flint opposed to the slightest concession regarding the re-entrance of these victims without passports.

I do not know of a single case where a person in a situation similar to the one Debs is now in who has been allowed to return to his country after having been allowed to leave it without a passport.

Here is one instance out of a number I am acquainted with like it: Taraknath Das, well known throughout the United States because of his prominent connection with the India freedom movement, has been a citizen since 1915.

He married Mrs. Morse, a native-born American, a citizen ever since the enfranchisement of women in the United States and one of the founders of the Woman's Party. She became dangerously ill and was advised by physicians to go to Germany for expert treatment.

In company with her husband, she started for Germany. Mr. Das was denied a passport on account of an opinion written down by Justice Southerland of the Supreme Court that East Indians are not eligible for citizenship. Mrs. Das was denied a passport on the ground that she was married to an alien.

They went without passports. Now they cannot return, although they have impounded the Department of Immigration for about a year, ON THE GROUND THAT THEY HAVE NO PASSPORTS. They are exiles and outcasts without a country in Germany, although the citizenship papers of Mr. Das have never yet been cancelled.

WHEN MRS. DAS MADE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO MOVE THE HEARTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TO LET HER RETURN TO HER NATIVE LAND, SHE WAS TOLD THAT SHE COULD NOT RETURN UNLESS SHE OBTAINED A DIVORCE FROM HER HUSBAND.

Debs, an eminent, native-born American, is in Bermuda on account of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Debs. They are there without passports. I expect to see Debs treated exactly like Mrs. Das is being treated.

DEBS CANNOT RETURN UNLESS HE OBTAINS A DIVORCE FROM EVERY PRINCIPLE AND IDEAL FOR WHICH HE WAS IMPRISONED.

Citizens, comrades, workers, when the Appeal, in future issues, gets through telling you of the monstrous treatment of men and women, native and naturalized, who have left this country without passports, you will realize the danger Debs is in.

THEY WILL KEEP DEBS OUT, IF THEY DARE, IN THE FACE OF PUBLIC OPINION.

They will keep him out if no widely organized and determined public opinion manifests itself in his defense.

THEY WILL LET DEBS RETURN IF EVERY READER OF THIS ARTICLE WILL JOIN THE BIG DRIVE AND HELP CREATE A PROTEST THAT WILL SHAKE THIS NATION FROM CENTER TO CIRCUMFERENCE.

Citizens, comrades, workers, awake, arise, act! Not only to prevent the most beloved American from becoming a wandering exile, but also to defend every other victim of the same unjust laws, to save the principles of liberty that underlie our government and to make impossible forever the repetition of these outrages.

The Appeal has prepared the one big blow that will mean victory and success—THE DEBS CITIZENSHIP SPECIAL—which will appear May 1.

It will tell the WHOLE STORY. It will INFORM, INSPIRE, AROUSE every one it reaches. IT WILL START A WAVE OF PUBLIC PROTEST THAT WILL CARRY ALL BEFORE IT, IF YOU WILL GIVE IT THE CIRCULATION THAT IT SHOULD AND MUST HAVE.

This is the one effective way that we can win.

Let every friend of Debs order a bundle of the special edition, or take up a collection for a bundle, or see, absolutely, that his or her organization orders at once.

WE MUST HAVE AN IMMEDIATE RESPONSE SO THAT WE CAN MAKE A REPORT THAT WILL INSPIRE THOUSANDS OF OTHERS TO ORDER IN THE SHORT TIME THAT REMAINS BEFORE MAY 1.

Who are the Minute Men, the Friends of Debs and Freedom who will order this week and start the avalanche?

USE THIS ORDER BLANK AT ONCE.

Debs Citizenship Special

May Day Number

Bundle Order Blank

Bundle Rate—50 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies, \$2.00.

THE AMERICAN APPEAL,
2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed you will find \$..... to pay for a bundle of THE DEBS CITIZENSHIP SPECIAL.

Name

Street Address City State

(Your name above places you on the Debs Emergency Honor Roll)

Debs Citizenship Drive Arouses Thought and Comment Over Nation

The fight for the restoration of Debs' citizenship has caused remarkably widespread comment in the capitalist and labor publications throughout the country. While much of the comment in the capitalist papers is antagonistic to the restoration of Debs' civil rights, a surprising amount of it is friendly to Debs and to the restoration of his rights. An unexpected understanding of Debs is revealed and appreciation of his fine characteristics is shown by many of these papers. Here are a few of these comments:

The Irish Republic.

The continued disqualification of Eugene V. Debs from citizenship is a pretty, foolish, grievous and dangerous mistake.

No matter what is thought of Mr. Debs' opinions in favor of Socialism, every returning citizen knows that he has never preached revolution by force and that he is personally one of the gentlest, most peaceable and most charitable men in the entire nation.

It was these characteristics, no doubt, that caused him to run afoul of the hysterical law which certainly wrenched our federal constitution and which was passed when the President, the Congress and a large part of the public were seeing red as a result of British propaganda.

Mr. Debs was convinced that this law was unconstitutional. He was sure that it was un-American. That it was both would seem to be the belief of Congress because it was repealed just as soon as the war was over.

That the national conscience was troubled was shown by the presidential pardon given to Debs.

But the situation is this:

Penitentiary Ticket of Leave men, from bank embezzlers to murderers, are numerous throughout the country and many of them are functioning as full-fledged citizens.

These men were consciously guilty of crime.

Debs was not consciously guilty.

On the contrary, he believed that he was the best of Americans by exercising the constitutional privilege of free speech.

Withholding citizenship from him, under the circumstances, is cowardly, to say the least and can only result in generating a feeling of intense resentment in the minds of millions of people.

Uncle Sam is surely big enough and should be fair enough to grant this well-meaning old man the privilege of dying as he was born, an American citizen.

The Bridgeport News.

The case of Debs and all his kind is set forth in a little alimony by

Olive Schreiner. The story tells of a desert, a woman coming out of it to the steep, high bank of a deep, dark river, where she met an old man who asked her what she wanted, and she said "I am a woman and I am seeking the land of freedom." That land it seems, was beyond the river. There was no bridge.

The woman listened intently and heard the sound of feet. The old man said, "They are the feet of those that shall follow you. Make a track to the water's edge." He said, "Have you seen the locusts how they cross a stream. First one comes down to the water's edge and it is swept away. Then another comes, and another, and another and at last with their piled up bodies a bridge is built, and they went in for violence, not only for speech."

After the civil war, which was a deliberate attempt to destroy the United States as it then existed, practically every soldier in the Confederate army was automatically restored to citizenship. The judgment of the southerner was worse than Debs' judgment, and they went in for violence, not only for speech.

New York World.

Most of us will support the efforts being made to persuade President Coolidge to restore citizenship to Eugene V. Debs. The imprisonment of Debs was a discreditable chapter in our history, and we have made only the most negligently amends. However it seemed during the war, we cannot now blink the fact that the offense of which he was convicted was not criminal but political.

He said, "The entire human race."

And the woman grasped her staff. And I saw her turn down the dark path to the river.

The land in which there will be no war lies on the other side of the dark and difficult river. Debs makes a track to the water's edge. The entire human race will follow him.

ALGONQUIN

Chicago Herald-Examiner.

Debs did not preach poison because he did not love his country, but because he did love it. He did not cry down war because he was a coward, but because he was a brave man. From the government's point of view, he was so wrong that he was a menace, and as such he was set aside.

But now the war is over, and he is no longer a menace, and his character is the same national asset it used to be.

If I were certain that the hundred people loved and honored me as five hundred thousand today love and honor Debs, I should regard myself as not only a very successful man but a very fine citizen. From the political point of view, I don't suppose Debs and I have an idea in common; but the thought that all his overflowing sympathy for other men, all his keen intelligence, all his hard work, all his accomplishment, are not regarded as set off enough for his bad judgement to make it imperative to restore him to citizenship, is a gloomy one indeed.

When I think of certain aliens here in Chicago who are permitted to avoid the draft, the spirit and intelligence of

Debs is the same national asset it used to be.

Admit that Debs is mistaken, there is no doubt as to his sincerity. His life has been spent in an earnest effort to help workingmen, and he should not be condemned to die deprived of his citizenship. He is not a criminal. Opinions are not crimes.

Evansville Labor Forum.

Last week Evansville citizens were urged to sign petitions for the restoration of the citizenship of Eugene V. Debs. Many old time trade unionists signed the petitions, saying that while the citizenship of Eugene V. Debs is withheld the spirit and intelligence of

the British are wise in burying hatreds as quickly as possible. And there are now sitting in the British Parliament twenty-three members that were in prison, as Debs was, for their opposition to the world war.

Debs, now an old man, will never hurt anybody, certainly not this big government, its army, navy or police, all loyal to thinks as they are.

Admit that Debs is mistaken, there is no doubt as to his sincerity. His life has been spent in an earnest effort to help workingmen, and he should not be condemned to die deprived of his citizenship. He is not a criminal. Opinions are not crimes.

The Bundle Brigade

There is no use talking you can't beat Pittsburgh! When they get their guns loaded up something is going to happen. The best thing about this is the way they keep it up, week after week getting bigger and bigger every time. This week William Adams starts the commanding with a bundle of seven hundred. He sends in 25 new subs, all good recruits who will go right on the firing line and help with the fight.

That yell you heard was from the Boston Yips. They want a charge of one hundred shots. They have their admiral men "ready and to ride" and spread the alarm to every Middlesex village and farm." The order comes from Sylvie Syrlin, Dist. Sec. Besides this order there is one from Arne Parker, National Sec. for fifty more for Pittsburgh.

Rose Dudenhofer, Traskwood, Ark., sends the following clever tribute to the American Appeal:

The American Appeal is a wonderful paper. It awakes the toilers, the worker, the slave. It opens his eyes and will show him the pocket of the rich where is hidden the money he gave. The glutton in his handsome car says, "Oh what an easy mark you are!" With his big "I" and little "you" he wants his part and your part too. Does he get it, friend? Of course he does, while all you do is just to buzz! You have had no time to think of self, too busy putting money on the other fellow's shelf then thine eyes. O, Rip Van Winkle! Let them for once with intelligence twinkle. Just look upon all this work of thine, and then, in this heart, say "It's mine."

The Home Town Clubs are keeping busy. From north, south, east and west come reports showing steady growth week by week. Chas. Bookler, Lykens, Pa., has enrolled five new ones. There must be quite a club in Lykens by this time. Two more California clubs have increased their ranks. Helen Majali, Waterford, and B. M. Fredericks, Tholucombe, send new subs. C. F. Hughes of Harrison and Eugene D. Cox of Jackson have added some more to the working strength of Michigan. Alexander Swaas makes addition, every week to his club in Eureka, Mont. O. E. King, Rockford, Illino, and Emil Kohlhardt, Cudahy, Wis., have each added a new one. W. W. Maitly has found another comrade for his club in Maitly, Wisc., down in Alabama.

Indiana repeaters are keeping up their record. Geo. Roxburgh, Saltville and O. E. Barker, Terre Haute, bring in four prisoners each. Miss Nanta, Detroit, caught two. He is an Appeal Army man and just wait until he gets started.

Dome E. Morris, Florence, Mont., has brought down six. Good for the

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organized labor and the liberals in America are flatly challenged. Two presidents have studiously ignored the plea made in Debs' behalf, one of the signers said, and America stands alone in this position regarding political prisoners.

Congressman Victor L. Berger recently introduced a resolution known as House Joint Resolution No. 172, to have the civil rights of Eugene V. Debs restored by an act of congress. Those who have been unable to sign petitions in Debs' behalf, should write to Hon. Harry E. Rowbottom, congressman of the 1st district urging him to support Joint Resolution No. 172. Petitions can be signed at the Labor Headquarters at 804 Main street.

The Equitist, Phoenix, Ariz.

The American Appeal is calling for signatures to a petition to Congress to restore to Eugene V. Debs his full rights as a citizen of the U. S. After quoting Gen. Wood, Woodrow Wilson and Prof. Laughlin as saying substantially the same thing as Debs was imprisoned for saying, Nothing is of more importance to us than freedom of expression, and we cannot be too vigilant in guarding that freedom. Send to the American Appeal, 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., and get a copy of the petition.

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Arthur Brisbane.

Is it necessary or wise to continue punishing Debs for his opinions? He was never accused of any crime worse than lacking, and after all, the Constitution of the United States allows that.

The British are wise in burying hatreds as quickly as possible. And there are now sitting in the British Parliament twenty-three members that were in prison, as Debs was, for their opposition to the world war.

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Brain-Drops

By GLEN CARRY

Mr. McDonald (Glen Carr) of Seattle, Wash., has obtained 1,231 signatures on petitions asking for the restoration of Debs' citizenship. The petition is to be presented throughout the United States on April 15th. Through the United States, the petitions are to be presented to the present administration. The last batch of signatures to be sent in the following poem, which ends the petition:

Why he has not had time to write, the last few weeks.)

No BETTER apology

For his SILENCE

Could be UTTERED

Than that ALL my time

Was GLADLY devoted

To the STIRRING task

Of PROCURING signatures

THE PETITION

ASKING Congress

To GIVE BACK

To EUGENE V. DEBS

His FULL RIGHTS

Of CITIZENSHIP—

Rights STILL denied

The FEARLESS man

Who STOOD UP

Fearlessly AGAINST

The CORRUPTING Interests

They FOOLY projected

The "NEUTRAL" nation

Is the MURDEROUS war

Whose EXCESSIVE PROFITS

Were BOUNDLESS

As its innocent DEAD

The THINKING masses

Of AMERICAN CITIZENS

Are IN FAVOR

Of RIGHTING the wrong—

Changing America's SHAME—

Their READINESS to sign

THE DEBS' PETITION

PROVES this conclusively

When out of 2,347

When I canvassed

1,231 READILY signed

The VOLUNTARY comments

on the well POSTED

DEBLORED America's SHAME.

But those of the IGNORANT

REFLECTED convincingly

The TREACHEROUS system

In whose POLLUTION

They were born BLINDED

And are still DENIED

A HELPFUL knowledge

Of their SHACKLED state

SUBDUED human beings

OBEDIENT to the LASI

Knowledge is the only guide to

safety. Read the Appeal. \$1 per

year

Democracy

By John S. Currier.

Despite the scorn
Of ignorants—that thou hast borne.
Neither thy life hast bought,
And scarcely many a battle fought,
From the world's forces of thee.
Democracy!

Knowledge is the only guide to

safety. Read the Appeal. \$1 per

year

SAM SAYS—

Sam Says: Since the Doctors raised the price and are profiteering—they charge expert in extracting coin from the patients than palm. A man came to the doctor, the doctor made him drink two dollars.

Sam Says: The drays have one over the road. Man was made in dry condition. He was made of dust, and the dray have never recovered him. When you see them they are still dry.

Sam Says: He read the week shall be the last of earth. Yes, but after the week the nerves are through with

Sam Says: Get subscribers for the Appeal. \$1 for a year.

THOUGHTS

Tim True.
We pardon we want for debts.
We are on

Sam Says: The stocks in Wall Street cracks heads in Passaic.

Sam Says: The better government is the Socialist Party—and the man does not finance it.

Sam Says: The result is sometimes a un-
natural service.

Sam Says: Administrations are better
voted than gas masks.

Sam Says: The government is multiplying
its influence.

Sam Says: Rule and blockhead voting
is the rule.

Sam Says: The occasions when a cell con-
tains more honor than a palace.

Sam Says: Books of the riot clubs are
not the basis of the last election.

Sam Says: At any price—The American
Appeal—but only \$1 for a whole year.

French Socialists

It is reported from Paris that the Socialist party of France is gathering strength so rapidly that in case of a general election being forced in the near future over the nation's financial problem the 102 Socialists in the parliament will come back so heavily reinforced as to make it impossible for any old party combination successfully to resist the Socialist demand for balancing the budget and restoring credit by making the war and post-war profiteers and wealthy bourgeois in general let go of a substantial share of their ill-gotten gains.

That is why Briand, Poincaré and other old party leaders don't want to dissolve parliament.—Cleveland Citizen.

Young People's Department

Editorial Office
YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEAGUE
150 Broadway, New York
Anne J. Parker, Nat. Director.

With the Circles.

FITCHBURG, MASS.—The Fitchburg Yippee circle has been arranging a special entertainment and propaganda meeting on Sunday each month during the past winter, and will continue this program as long as practical this spring. An audience varying from 200 to 400 generally enjoys these meetings. The last one was held on the 23rd of March, and the next is to come on April 18th.

WARREN, OHIO.—The circle in Warren is rapidly gaining the support of the young people. Comrade W. H. Hartman has charge of the educational work. The circle is about to commence work on a dramatic enterprise which will contribute to a large affair to be held soon. A. J. Parker, national director, is to visit the circle and speak on two occasions, April 26th and May 3rd.

NATIONAL OFFICE. In a recent letter addressed to all the circles of the league, inquiry was made to ascertain the extent the American Appeal was being read in the circles and whether it was being used for educational work. Most circles apparently receive the Appeal at the circle meeting rooms, and others intend to get it immediately. The Appeal is widely used for educational work, and many circles post on the official bulletin boards each week the Young People's Department. Other circles have parts read at each meeting.

This means that those from out of town have an especially hard time, while those who live at home have no immediate show for getting rich. Next door to Steelville is Percy, a mining town, in which no one is working, except the housewives, who must go on washing dishes, no matter what happens. The mines have been closed down for three years, and even the people who own their homes are hard-pressed for food and clothing. In the country towns the cost of living is not what it used to be, and when the summer garden truck is used up, the inhabitants must pay what the merchants who import their wares from the cities, have to charge in order to get by themselves.

For instance, yesterday in Ellis Grove, a town of some two or three hundred people, I paid five cents for an apple. If anybody else in Ellis Grove wants an apple, he must pay five cents for it. It is the same in all the towns and villages. Cured meats, such as bacon, and ham, and all canned goods sell at approximately 50% prices. In the small town restaurants I get less than 50¢ in the cities for the same price.

How the workers live on ten dollars a week, can be imagined. "In this town," a union man said, "they foam at the mouth if they hear any mention of unions. I belong to two unions, but am in business for myself, and I keep still about my union affiliation."

Otherwise, I could not live. In the stores along the route I ask, "How is business?" and the reply invariably is, "Oh, pretty dull." I ask the traveling men in the hotels, and the reply is the same.

Why this financial dullness exists only those who carry the keys to the situation can tell. And maybe they can't. There seems to be prevention everywhere. What is going to happen next, is the unspoken question. Will we go on as we now are, CAN we go on as the social and economic lines are now drawn, or is a readjustment looming on the far horizon?

Activities throughout the summer in one form or another keeps the circles alive and right on the mark when fall forces us back indoors.

In the smaller places there is no question of where to meet out-of-doors. Most every home has a lawn, and the lakes, rivers, open fields and groves are nearby. Many Socialist Party locals own attractive parks, with modern facilities for every sport, and unequalled opportunities for meetings and dances.

In the crowded cities a different condition confronts the circles, but not one that should prove an obstacle. In the most congested sections we can find public parks. Every large city is known for its rapid transportation facilities, bringing the suburbs within easy and economical reach. A convenient apartment house roof may be developed into a "roof garden."

—K.Y.—

Nit: What did he say to the professor when he was expelled?

Wit: He congratulated the University on turning out such fine men.

Every Appeal subscription helps the cause of labor. Are you helping? The Appeal for a year \$1—less than 2 cents a week.

Women's Department

Jeanne Canger

Industry Slowing Down

We are having good times, all right. Last week I was in St. Paul, Illinois, where they have a splendid new shoe factory, owned partly by outside interests. The factory employs about 300 men, women and girls. The whole population of St. Paul is 700.

This means that quite a number of these employees must come from other towns.

I remarked to one of the inhabitants that it seemed very fine to have a great industry brought right to one's door, so that the young people didn't have to go away to work.

"That would be all right," was the reply, "if they paid enough to make it worth while." Then I was informed that they pay an average to the young women of \$10 week.

This means that those from out of town have an especially hard time, while those who live at home have no immediate show for getting rich.

Next door to Steelville is Percy, a mining town, in which no one is working, except the housewives, who must go on washing dishes, no matter what happens. The mines have been closed down for three years, and even the people who own their homes are hard-pressed for food and clothing. In the country towns the cost of living is not what it used to be, and when the summer garden truck is used up, the inhabitants must pay what the merchants who import their wares from the cities, have to charge in order to get by themselves.

"In what way?"

"Well, we should have to borrow money to carry on the war. But Russia, having full control of her currency, would not need to go into debt a penny even to fight a great war."

"Gee whizkins!" and the friend arose to go.

The Filling Station

LINCOLN PHIFER

Joe, the Standard Serv. did his first arguing for Socialism this week. He did not risk doing it while on duty, but sitting in the park after hours, a friend seated himself at his side and himself broached the subject.

"What I can't understand about this Socialism," the friend said, "is how you could do new things. As it is now, if a corporation or even an individual has character and financial backing, the banks will lend enough money to put the thing across. How could that be done under Socialism?"

"Well," Joe answered, "you understand, I suppose, that under Socialism the banks would all be public institutions and not merely posing as national and state banks."

"Yes, of course."

"And private business for profits would not be fostered by them."

"Uh hub. Then where would the banks get their revenue? And how could any business be floated?"

"Well, as the actual national and state banks would be the safest depositories in the world, and there would be no others, citizens would deposit their money with them just as they do with private banks today."

"And, if I wanted to go into business and had the security, would they lend me the money to give me a chance?"

"Of course not. That would be the same as licensing you to take a tax or toll from the people. But the money issued by the nation and coming back into the bank would enable the people to do anything they desired—without borrowing or paying a penny of interest to anyone. We could erect public buildings, without bond issues, or build roads without indebtedness. You know of course that our constitution gives congress the sole right to issue money; and that the issuance of money by private banks is permitted in violation of the spirit of that document. It is as much a violation of the constitution as bootlegging."

"No, I didn't know that."

"Then you want to post yourself. The private banking system is extremely bitter against Russia, because there private banking is unknown. Russia is communist, but if the banks of the rest of the world should force a war on her in order to crush, and fail to realize there had been any change. At only one place would the difference appear—inside the pay envelope. There being no longer any absentee owners, drawing off rents, interest and profits, those who do the work, whether of hand or brain, will now be the only people to draw anything out; and consequently there will be considerably more in each pay envelope."

"In what way?"

"Well, we should have to borrow money to carry on the war. But Russia, having full control of her currency, would not need to go into debt a penny even to fight a great war."

"Gee whizkins!" and the friend arose to go.

Line Upon Line

W. S. St. John, The thing that is attained is the result of the good to be done. We will not stop until the world is free. The past reigns and every life has chance.

Today or not at all.

Everybody is interested in trouble. If you don't know what to do, don't. The man who plays horse is an ass. If nobody did wrong the world would not seem right.

Some people mean well, and some are, well, mean.

Some devote their lives to a cause; others to because.

The way to success is generally the other way.

However when the worm turns; it may prove a centipede.

Some people are so upright they lean the other way.

One must believe in himself, because it is all he has.

Wisdom is hard to get, and after you have it people laugh at you about it.

A woman always has pins. Perhaps this is why more men get stuck on them so often.

What the world needs more than anything else is specific instruction on how to be happy though busted.

Some people would destroy everything they don't understand. If the job were not such a big one.

Some people are so mean that, because they can't afford to, they won't do anything to help you. They try to make up for it by snarling.

Under plutocracy indebtedness is becoming the chief basis of exploitation. Returns are guaranteed by the government.

Iron Heel Descends in Italy Endangering All World-Labor

The new capitalism of Italy arose into full view this week with the announcement by Mussolini of the details of his new system.

The American workers—the workers of the whole world—should understand that this system is like IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE NEW CAPITALIST SYSTEM DESIGNED TO SUPPLANT THE OLD CAPITALIST SYSTEM.

It is the only definite plan that has been formulated to stabilize and perpetuate the rule of the capitalists and the slavery of the workers. IN THE MIDST OF THE GENERAL DECAY AND THE PASSING OF THE OLD CAPITALIST SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, THIS NEW FASCIST SYSTEM WILL BE SEIZED UPON, IF IT DISPLAYS ANY TENDENCY TO ENDURE, WHEREVER CAPITALISM FEELS ITSELF DEFINITELY BREAKING DOWN, OR WHEREVER THE RISING POWER OF THE WORKERS BECOMES A RECOGNIZED MENACE, UNLESS THE POLITICAL POWER OF THE WORKERS DEVELOPS FASTER THAN THIS IDEA DEVELOPS.

Italian Fascism, therefore, is an American problem and a British problem, an East Indian problem and a Chinese problem. IT IS THE WORLD-WIDE IRON HEEL CONFRONTING THE WORLD-WIDE PROLETARIAT.

Democracy Abolished.

The old Italian Chamber of Deputies is abolished and with it all democracy, all representative government, all national elections, are abolished.

The Italian Senate is revamped and shaped anew into a body theoretically representing economic groups, but in reality appointed by the King-puppet Mussolini. Behind and above this body dictator Mussolini

stands clothed anew with dictatorial powers.

Fascism pretends that this syndicalist body is a just representation of the various economic elements and insures equal treatment to all. In reality IT IS AN IMMOVABLE STRAIGHT-JACKET FOR HARNESSING AND EXPLOITING LABOR.

Capitalists Made Supreme.

Capital and Labor, theoretically, are to have equal representation. But this is the way it works out: A syndicate of bankers and another syndicate of the owners of industry are to have equal representation with a syndicate of the manual workers and a syndicate of the professional and intellectual classes.

But here is Mussolini's pleasant little joke: THE SYNDICALIST BODY WILL NOT CONSIST WHOLLY OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LABOR AND CAPITAL AS THIS DEFINED: IT WILL CONTAIN IN ADDITION A LARGE NUMBER OF DIRECT APPOINTEES BY THE MUSSOLINI KING-PUPPET.

That is not all. THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CAPITAL AND LABOR SYNDICATES CANNOT BE ELECTED BY THE SYNDICATES. THEY WILL MERELY BE NOMINATED BY THE SYNDICATES. THE KING-PUPPET OF MUSSOLINI WILL APPOINT EVEN THESE.

Next October this syndicalist body will meet for the first time. It will consist of 280 members. Of these only 50 will be representative of the working and professional and intellectual classes. Fifty will represent the bankers and owners of industry. THE OTHER 280 WILL BE COMPOSED OF MUSSOLINI APPOINTEES. LABOR AND THE INTELLECTUALS COMBINED WILL HAVE LESS THAN ONESEVENTH OF

THE TOTAL REPRESENTATION, ALTHOUGH THEY REPRESENT AT LEAST 80 PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE, AND EVEN THAT MEAGER REPRESENTATION WILL CONSIST OF HAND-PICKED FASCIST APPOINTEES OF MUSSOLINI, STAUNCH SUPPORTERS OF THE NEW SLAVERY OF THE WORKERS.

Mussolini's Trap.

This pretended representation of labor in the Mussolini government is but a cheap trick, a dastardly trap to put the false seal of labor approval on a form of labor slavery that is intended to be thorough and permanent.

Labor under this new system of capitalism will have no independent existence or essential representation. IT WILL FIND ITSELF MOLDED AND FORCED INTO THE SHAPE AND FUNCTION OF A COG IN THE MOST PONDEROUS SYSTEM OF CAPITALIST MACHINERY THAT THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN.

The compulsory slavery character of the coming Mussolini system is already foreshadowed in the announcement by Mussolini's chief lieutenant that all workers who do not work will be summarily banished to Africa. The parasites who rob the workers through this ponderous social machine may enjoy leisure and recreation to their hearts' content, but their victims must work and produce for them eternally or go into exile and a worse slavery in Africa.

Comrades, and fellow workers of America, THIS IS WHAT IS IN STORE FOR US—THIS IS THE NEW CAPITALIST OLIGARCHY UNDER WHICH OUR CHILDREN MUST LIVE—UNLESS WE AWAKE TO THE REAL SITUATION AND LAY HOLD OF POLITICAL POWER IN AMERICA BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

of "the new Roman empire." It is this spectacle to the south that causes the intensified Fascist campaigns in other countries.

In France and Belgium, whenever the democratic government is rendered impotent by the even balance of parties, the Fascists raise the cry, "Get rid of democracy; it has broken down." In Germany or Rumania, whenever the democratic processes show labor making great gains, the Fascists cry, "Get rid of democracy; it is endangering the state." In both cases it is labor that is the real object of the Fascists' aim.

Labor Rules in 5 Australian States

The Australian Labor Party was successful during 1925 in winning majorities in the parliaments of two further member states, New South Wales and Tasmania, which means that with the two other states won previously there is now a Labor government in four of the six Australian states.

Thus supported, the working class was able, in spite of the capitalist majority in the Union Parliament, to enforce by law, on the 12th of February, the observance of the 44-hour week.

These hours of work are to apply to all wage-earners, including agricultural laborers, small tradesmen and employees, with the single exception of the police force.

This success has caused considerable alarm among the Australian bourgeoisie, and has led to the formation of a fascist movement, which is said to be organized from London. The Australian trade unions have already prepared counter attacks for the fascists should they dare to come out into the open.

Labor needs knowledge. Enlist in the Appeal Army, and recruit subscribers—\$1 for 52 issues.

Farm-Labor Exchange Does Huge Business

Fourteen carloads of cooperative vegetables bearing the Farm-Labor Union label have just been distributed in middle western cities by the Farm-Labor Exchange of Chicago. The shipment, containing 250,000 pounds of mixed vegetables, came from Rio Grande members of the union and were disposed of in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other points. The exchange is marketing Florida produce in both New York and Chicago, and is paying higher than market prices for quality produce. This is possible through the Exchange's policy of squeezing the profit out of distribution by cooperation.

She: Tell me what you think of me.

He: I can't put it in words.

She: Oh, you insulting thing!

Socialists Have Important Convention in Finland

By Adolph Salmi.

The convention of the Social Democratic Party of Finland, just held at Helsinki, promises to be a turning point in the party's history. Matti Paasikivi was elected party chairman after former chairman Vaino Tanner declined the honor.

Paasikivi is one of the old Social Democratic labor leaders, who always stood against an armed break with the ruling class and was branded by the Communists as a traitor.

Another important decision was the passing of a resolution declaring that the Social Democrats are ready and willing to share the responsibility of administration under any circumstances wherein they can see it as an advance for the labor movement. The Socialist group in parliament will decide when such course is necessary.

The Social Democratic Party is the largest political party in Finland.

Read Debt and deposit doubts. The Appeal—Only \$1 per year.

Boasting Judges' Pay

President Green of the American Federation of Labor, urging a salary increase for Federal judges, essayed a strong role. If he expects reciprocal consideration for labor from the judiciary, he has read American labor history to little purpose.

We would prefer to be in accord with Mr. Green at all times and in all things. However, in this instance, we cannot see where anything vital to labor was at stake. The relationship of the federal judiciary to American labor has not been of character to inspire labor interest in the salary grievances of the judges. They may or may not have sufficient to get along on, in keeping with their station. The great bulk of American workers go along on far less and the tendency in working class incomes is downward. We believe that to check this downward tendency should be the prime concern of the labor movement and command all its resources, economic and political, spiritual and intellectual.

That labor should plead for Judges Anderson, Wilkerson and others like them, is a conception to which it will be difficult to reconcile the miners and railroad shopmen, not to speak of other millions of embittered workers. The advice that is being constantly dinned into the ears of the men and women in industry might not harm the gentlemen of the bench who desire more salary. Let the judges organize, Billy, let them organize. Who would there be to join them? Unlike labor, they would have the law in their own hands.

Danish Socialists Lead World in National Disarmament Work

(Can a nation in the midst of savage warlike capitalism continue to exist with no army other than a small border police guard? Will the development of disarmament, for example, lead to the formation of the world's first and only war? The Socialists of Denmark say YES to both of these questions. Here is the story of the beginning of their attempt to form an International News Bulletin of Disarmament Information. News bulletin of the Labor and Socialist International):

who are physically fit. Private military corps will be prohibited. The total combined forces will be about 13,000 men. The National Marine will consist of 6 naval vessels comprising a total collective displacement of up to 8,000 tons, 24 small patrolling vessels (the total displacement of which shall not exceed 3,600 tons), some mine craft and depot ships and 12 hydroplanes.

"The annual expenses of both institutions will be reduced from about 50 million kroner to about 17 million kroner."

It may be possible to convince other classes of the necessity for disarmament from the point of view of the mere geographical position of the country, which must make any attempt at defense in face of modern methods of warfare absolutely futile.

The point of view of the Danish Socialists is pointedly expressed in a memorandum by their Secretary, Aksing Andersen, which he submitted to Commission I at the Marseilles Congress of the L. S. I. The memorandum closes with the following words:

"The Conservative parties have, of course, always opposed our proposal of disarmament. They have been supported by some foreign newspapers, which maintain that Denmark is naturally bound to GUARD THE ENTRANCE TO THE BALTIC SEA. We are not at all surprised at this, as conservatives are never enthusiastic about disarmament and reduction of military expenditure, but WE emphatically protest against SUCH INDISCREET INTERFERENCE IN DANISH POLITICS BY FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS. We feel

"It is a SOCIALISTIC GOVERNMENT which leads this struggle, on the WHOLE OF OUR DEMOCRACY SUPPORTS the Government and the majority of our Lower House in the question. We feel convinced that the international Socialist labor movement will do the same."

Report Shows Huge Success of State-Owned Power in Ontario

New York—The government monopoly of waterpower which exists in Ontario is an unquestionable success, according to a correspondent of the New York World, who wrote the history of its development for that paper recently.

Upward of 100,000 horsepower is generated and distributed under a public ownership system which has today assets of between \$250,000,000 and \$30,000,000, and which, with the exception of isolated communities here and there, has a monopoly of the distribution of electric energy for light, heat and power throughout the province.

The government machinery which operates this vast enterprise is a combination of provincial and municipal organization. The supreme body is the Hydro-Electric Power commission of Ontario, consisting of three members appointed by the provincial government. The actual work of distribution in each community is carried on by local municipal commissions.

Wonderful Success
Revenue from hydroelectric power and other power users generated as follows:

Operation, maintenance, administration, interest and other current expenses \$13,639,602.14
Investing fund, purchase of plant and equipment 10,241,155.54
16,880,758.74

Net earnings after providing for all expenses, interest and net investment charges 725,708.51

The following is a summary of the years' operation of the municipalities which operate under cost contracts, with the commission:

Electric power \$1,466,739.40
Gas and steam power 4,688,594.14
Water power 4,688,594.14
Gas and steam charges 2,690.13
Total 8,745,921.67
17,621,912.51

Thus both the provincial commission and the individual municipalities showed substantial surpluses for the year, and, as a result, a reduction in rates in 121 municipalities was immediately put into effect.

Lower Rates Than Elsewhere

Another point of controversy is as to whether the rates charged for hydro power in Ontario are less, or go, comrades.

You furnish the subscribers and Appeal will furnish clean, straight news and educational articles. Let go, comrades.

BOOKS

Here are 12 books we advertise with pride because they are so sound, clear, readable and fundamentally instructive:

Socialism Simplified (Hilquist), cloth binding \$0.25
The Socialism of the Future (Hilquist), paper binding \$0.10
Why Things Happen to Humans (Work), paper binding \$0.15
The Little Red Book (Work), paper binding \$0.10
Socialism (Hilquist), paper binding \$0.10
The New Slavery (Seeger), paper binding \$0.15
Labor and the New War (Hilquist), paper binding \$0.10
Life and Death in the U.S. (Work), paper binding \$0.10
Present Day Socialism (Hilquist), paper binding \$0.25
Doll and the War—with six pictures (Work), paper binding \$0.25

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Attach to blank sheets of paper for names and addresses. When filled, send immediately to American Appeal, 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago.

Petition for Debs' Citizenship

WHEREAS, Eugene V. Debs was deprived of his citizenship when he was sentenced to a federal prison for opposition to the World War, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Debs was sentenced under a special emergency law, and this law and this emergency no longer exist, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Debs is a man of loftiest and purest motives, devoted whole-heartedly to a life-long work of making this country, as he sees it, greater and better, and

WHEREAS, amnesty and full citizenship has been restored in such cases by all the other governments of the former Allies; therefore

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED CITIZENS, RESPECTFULLY PETITION THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO RESTORE TO EUGENE V. DEBS HIS FULL RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN.

Name.

Address.